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Предисловие

Основная цель данного пособия — помочь учащимся 4 класса в освоении грамматических правил английского языка по теме «Глагол».

Правила для запоминания отмечены в пособии значком (**) и помещены в рамочки.

После каждого правила даны тренировочные упражнения для развития и совершенствования грамматических навыков. Приступая к работе, учащийся должен внимательно прочитать задание к упражнению и пример его выполнения. Желательно не только выполнять упражнение письменно, но и проговаривать всё вслух.

Проверить правильность выполнения задания помогут ключи . А оценить себя можно по специальной шкале:

Успехов в изучении английского языка!

VERB Глагол

Глагол-связка Ве

3	Полная форма	Сокращённая форма	Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
	l am	ľm	We are	We're
	He is	He's	You are	You're
	She is	She's	They are	They're
	It is	lt's		

🎏 1. Напиши полную форму.

Обра	зец:	They're	happy.	— The	ey are	happy.

- 1) I'm nine. I _____ nine.
- 2) He's fine. He _____ fine.
- 3) She's Helen. She _____ Helen.
- 4) You're pupils. You _____ pupils.
- 5) We're friends. We _____ friends.
- 6) They're from America. They _____ from America.



4	¥=}*

2. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: We **are** happy. — We**'re** happy.

- 1) You are from Belarus. You from Belarus.
- 2) They are nice girls. They nice girls.
- 3) I am eleven. I _____ eleven.
- 4) She is my friend. She _____ my friend.
- 5) He is my brother. He my brother.
- 6) We are fine. We fine.



🎏 3. Вставь *ат, is, ar*e.

- 1) She **is** from Belarus.
- 2) They _____ my friends.
- 3) You _____ happy.
- 4) Liz _____ my sister.
- 5) The dogs funny.
- 6) He _____ seven.
- 7) We _____ pupils.
- 8) Bob and Tom _____ friends.
- 9) My Granny _____ old.
- 10) I _____ a good pupil.
- 11) She beautiful.







Глагол-связка **be**

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I am fine.	Am I fine?	I am not fine.
He is fine.	Is he fine?	He isn't fine.
She is fine.	Is she fine?	She isn't fine.
It is fine.	Is it fine?	It isn't fine.
We are fine.	Are we fine?	We aren't fine.
You are fine.	Are you fine?	You aren't fine.
They are fine.	Are they fine?	They aren't fine.



′∣́≽ъ∕ 4. Вставь *am, is, ar*e.

- 1) She _____ six.
- 2) He _____ happy.
- 3) I _____ a pupil.
- 4) Sam _____ clever.
- 5) Her sons _____ naughty.
- 6) They _____ friends.
- 7) You _____ from Minsk.
- 8) My mum _____ a teacher.
- 9) Sam and Tim _____ funny.
- 10) His grandad _____ kind.









№ 5. Вставь <i>Is, Are</i> .	
1) he a pupil? 2) we from Belarus? 3) it a brown lion? 4) she nice? 5) you kind? 6) they good friends? 7) Ann beautiful? 8) Ann and Nina sisters? 9) your granny fine? 10) her brothers naughty?	
6. Обведи глагол-связку. Зада	ай вопрос.
Образец: He is a teacher. Is he a teacher?	·
1) Her granny is kind.	kind?
2) We are from Belarus.	
3) I am fine	fine?
4) It is a big school	a big school?
5) The children are from London	
from London?	
6) He's a funny boy	a funny boy?
7) We're clever pupils	clever pupils?
8) I'm a good friend.	a good friend?
	7

9) They're naughty boys		
10) She's lazy	lazy	.
7. Напиши отрицание.		
Образец: We <u>are</u> happy. We <u>aren't happy.</u>		
1) Mike is clever.		
O) The house are required.		_ clever.
2) The boys are naughty.		naughty.
3) I am lazy.		
4) Sam and Pam are bad pupils		lazy.
		bad pupils.
5) We're bad friends.		
6) She's a nice girl.		bad friends.
of sites a filee gill.		a nice girl.
7) I'm fifteen.		
9) They're brothers		fifteen.
8) They're brothers.		brothers.
9) He's a tall boy.		5.06.0.



Глагол Have got (иметь)

Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
I have got	l 've got
You have got	You 've got
We have got	We 've got
They have got	They 've got
He has got	He 's got
She has got	She 's got
It has got	It 's got

🔛 8. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: They have got little ears. They've got little ears.

1)	She has got dark hair.	
		_ dark hair.
2)	We have got fair hair.	
		_ fair hair.
3)	You have got two eyes.	
		_ two eyes.
4)	I have got a big mouth.	
		_ a big mouth

5) He has	s got blue eyes.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		blue eyes.
6) They h	ave got long hair.		
			_ long hair.
₮ 9. H	lапиши полную фор	ому.	
Образе	ц: We 've got little ea We have got little		
1) They've	got long hair.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		long hair.
2) He's g	ot short hair.		
			short hair.
3) I've go	t two ears.		
	-		_ two ears.
4) She's (got green eyes.		
			green eyes.
5) You've	got a little mouth.		
			a little mouth.
6) We've	got dark hair.		
		_ dark hair	





Глагол **have got** (иметь)

have not got = haven't got has not got = hasn't got

nas noi goi – nasir i goi				
Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание		
I have got	Have ∣ got	∣ haven't got		
a dog.	a dog?	a dog.		
We have got	Have we got	We haven't got		
a dog.	a dog?	a dog.		
You have got	Have you got	You haven't got		
a dog.	a dog?	a dog.		
They have got	Have they got	They haven't got		
a dog.	a dog	a dog.		
He has got	Has he got	He hasn't got		
a dog.	a dog?	a dog.		
She has got	Has she got	She hasn't got		
a dog.	a dog?	a dog.		
It has got	Has it got	lt hasn't got		
a dog.	a dog?	a dog.		

*	10
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10. Вставь have got, has got.

Ofinageus Mike has not a net

ооразец. тте	Tido goi	_ u pci.	
1)			dark hair
2) Liz			araan ayas

3) We	fair hair.
4) The cat	
5) The boys	short hair.
6) They	a tall father.
7) The boy	
8) The girl	long hair.
9) You	a little mouth.
10) Liz and Ann	
🖙 11. Напиши отрицание.	
Образец: We have got a frie We <u>haven't got</u>	
1) Her brother has got big ears.	
Her brother	big ears.
2) The boys have got long hair.	
The boys	long hair.
3) Dave has got a little mouth.	
Dave	a little mouth.
4) You have got a red nose.	
You	a red nose.
5) Her dog has got green eyes.	
Her dog	
6) My friends and I have got a	
My friends and I	a nice classroom.